

Bad Blood

In responsible for most of the diseases and ailments that afflict humanity. To rid yourself of it take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses.

BIG STRIKE MAY BE IN BOSTON.

Longshoremen May Tie Up the City's Water Front—Negotiations Fail.

Boston, Feb. 12.—The Boston water front seems likely to be the center of a big strike unless the longshoremen of Boston recede from their position with regard to a higher scale of wages and accept the compromise offered by the steamship agents. Saturday for the third time the delegates of the trades council and the steamship agents met in conference at the chamber of commerce and for the third time they separated without having reached an agreement. Saturday, however, the conference terminated without immediate prospects of another meeting. The longshoremen demand an increase of 10 cents an hour to 40 cents on all bulk cargo and five cents an hour for additional overtime, it being provided that the overtime was reckoned from midnight instead of beginning the overtime scale at the early evening.

This offer the union delegates declined. They offered, however, to waive the demand for additional bulk cargo charge, provided the steamship interests would agree to pay the extra overtime for night work for every hour of work instead of from midnight on. The suggestion the steamship agents would not agree. The longshoremen in Boston number 4,000.

CITADEL FOR BURLINGTON.

Salvation Army Projects a Building to Cost \$12,000.

Burlington, Feb. 12.—The corps of Salvation Army workers in this city is making preparations to build a citadel here. The cost of the building will be about \$12,000, part of the sum being raised locally and the rest coming from the national Salvation Army headquarters in New York.

Mr. Dunham, divisional officer, and Lieut. Col. MacIntyre, national property secretary, will arrive in Burlington soon and see that the citadel will be selected at that time. The building will contain an assembly hall, a school room and quarters for the officers.

That Little Pain in Your Back

threatens your kidneys. If allowed to go on a little while you will suffer throughout the entire system. Take at once Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which costs only one dollar. It is the most certain cure for the treatment of all diseases of the kidneys, Liver and Blood. All druggists, \$1.00; six bottles, \$5.00.

THE ANTHRACITE MINERS.

Scale Committee Completes Its Work—Increase for February.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 12.—The members of the anthracite miners' scale committee, who had been in session since Thursday, completed their labors Saturday night. The demands as formulated will not be made public until the joint conference is held in New York Thursday. After the adjournment of the scale committee a meeting of the executive officers of three districts was held, but what action was taken is not known. The three district presidents, Messrs. Nichols, Fahy, and Detrey, will meet President Mitchell in New York today, when the work of the scale committee will be gone over.

Commissioner Neil of the anthracite strike commission, at Mahanoy City, Pa., Saturday notified the miners and operators that the rate of wages in the anthracite field for February is 2 percent above the basis of 1 percent less than wages for January. The computation was made on a basis of \$4.77, the selling price of coal at tide water.

SUFFERING AT LITTLETON, W. VA.

Which Was Devastated by Fire Friday—Deaths from Exhaustion Likely.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 12.—Reports received here from Littleton, W. Va., which was devastated Friday by fire, say there is much suffering among the families whose homes were destroyed and deaths from exhaustion are likely to result. The fire was under complete control at daylight.

A RELIGION OF HUMANITY

Is Now Demanded by the Age of Humanity

AND HUMAN BROTHERHOOD

Rev. F. A. Poole Delivered Sermon Yesterday Morning on "The Religion in Which the Masses Are Interested."

At the Congregational church yesterday morning the Rev. F. A. Poole preached a sermon on "The Religion in Which the Masses Are Interested" to a large congregation. He took for his text I John 4:20: "If a man say, I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar. For he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"

He spoke in part as follows: "These are strong words. They are also true. They present the teaching of Jesus Christ. They do not give the logical, but the natural order of love. In human experience the love of man comes first. We see, know and love men before we have so much as heard of God. The practice of Jesus followed the natural order. He first ministered to the immediate needs of his fellows, and then their love to himself as a man, and then taught them the love of God."

"The religion of Christ has two divisions: It is a religion of divinity and worship of God; it is a religion of humanity and worship of man. The Christian worship of man, however, is of the ideal man, the potential man, whose promise it seeks to fulfill. The worship of man thus results in the service of man."

"It was this that Jesus counseled. His example was to the same effect. He conceived his mission as one of social service. He was anointed to preach the gospel to the poor, to proclaim deliverance to the captives, to set at liberty those who were bruised. The teaching and practice of the apostles were in line with Jesus: 'We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves.' The church has taught the same, even at times when ecclesiastical and doctrinal interests have tended to overshadow it. And the present watch word, 'Back to Jesus,' is resulting in again putting the emphasis on life, an ethical life, a life of service, a life of service as the expression and outworking of religion."

"And the time has come when the acceptance of the Christian religion of divinity waits upon the proof, the practice, the exemplification of the Christian religion of humanity."

"It is the social era of the world, the masses of men have risen for recognition. Their turn has at last come. And the age of humanity demands a religion of humanity; an impulse and a power which shall work for and work out conditions of human brotherhood; whose sponsors and advocates have been those who have not asked a better path good news to the poor, to set at liberty those who are bruised and abused."

"Whether Christianity is a religion of divinity is, for the moment, without pertinence; the absorbing, crucial question is: 'Is it a religion of humanity? Do its followers love the brothers whom they see in the midst of all their ills? The proving of Christianity as a religion of humanity is the tremendous present-day demand.'

"This means that the church, as the representative of Christ, is now on trial. Her right, not only to eternal life, but to continued earthly existence and power, must be justified by neighborly deeds and social service. She must throw her influence on behalf of brotherhood. She must use her possessions, her prestige and her power to bless the power. She must exemplify the brotherly spirit and the brotherly conduct."

"And the manifest decline of doctrinal and doctrinal interest may be the prelude to a way of magnifying before her the timely importance of the practical, the ethical and the social. The multitude does not ask of the church a better creed, a more ardent worship or a larger number of worshippers. But it asks:

"I'm Well Because of Liquezone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

In almost every hamlet—every neighborhood—there are living examples of what Liquezone can do. Wherever you are, you need not go far to find some one who has been helped by it.

Talk to some of these cured ones; perhaps your own friends are among them. Ask if they advise you to try Liquezone. Or let us buy you a bottle, and learn its power for yourself. If you need help, please don't wait longer; don't stay sick. Let us show to you—as we have to millions—what Liquezone can do.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to fix and combine the gases so as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. Common germs are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The record of men have risen for recognition. Their turn has at last come. And the age of humanity demands a religion of humanity; an impulse and a power which shall work for and work out conditions of human brotherhood; whose sponsors and advocates have been those who have not asked a better path good news to the poor, to set at liberty those who are bruised and abused."

"Whether Christianity is a religion of divinity is, for the moment, without pertinence; the absorbing, crucial question is: 'Is it a religion of humanity? Do its followers love the brothers whom they see in the midst of all their ills? The proving of Christianity as a religion of humanity is the tremendous present-day demand.'

"This means that the church, as the representative of Christ, is now on trial. Her right, not only to eternal life, but to continued earthly existence and power, must be justified by neighborly deeds and social service. She must throw her influence on behalf of brotherhood. She must use her possessions, her prestige and her power to bless the power. She must exemplify the brotherly spirit and the brotherly conduct."

"And the manifest decline of doctrinal and doctrinal interest may be the prelude to a way of magnifying before her the timely importance of the practical, the ethical and the social. The multitude does not ask of the church a better creed, a more ardent worship or a larger number of worshippers. But it asks:

"I'm Well Because of Liquezone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

Heart Weakness

The action of the heart depends upon the heart nerves and muscles. When from any cause they become weak or exhausted, and fail to furnish sufficient power, the heart flutters, palpitates, skips beats; and in its effort to keep up its work, causes pain and distress, such as smothering spells, short breath, fainting, pain around heart, arm and shoulders. The circulation is impeded, and the entire system suffers from lack of nourishment.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure makes a heart strong and vigorous by strengthening these nerves and muscles.

"I had palpitation and pain around my heart and the doctors said it was incurable. I don't believe it now, for after taking six bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, three bottles of the Nerve and Liver Pills I am entirely cured, and feel better than I have for five years, and it is all due to these remedies. I want you to know that your medicines cured me. I relieved me from the first dose. I kept right on till the pain in my chest was gone, and I kept on feeling better, even after I quit taking it." JOHN H. SHERMAN, Belding, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

that the church shall follow Jesus; that it shall love the brother whom it sees; that it shall help to save him from his ills; that it shall aid him to secure his rights, his legitimate privileges and opportunities; that it shall put tremendous emphasis on the love of man; that it shall exemplify a life of love as the great and convincing witness to its Christianity."

"The danger to the church at present is almost identical with the danger that confronts the Jewish church in the time of Christ. If it shall rest in tradition instead of following the Master into the paths of social service, it will witness the rising of another church beside it, filled with the Master's spirit, great in ministering, great in service, according to His will. That the church will rise to the occasion is indicated in the splendid pulpits leaders who are preaching social service and brotherly love as the great and timely witness to the Master."

"The exemplification of a religion of humanity will result in the acceptance of the religion of divinity. 'The common people who responded at the first to the winsome and brotherly Jesus, were soon the worshippers of the divine Son and the Father whom he revealed. So it will ever be. The church which actually serves the multitude in the spirit of brotherly love will be regarded with favor by the multitude. Its Transfiguration mountain to behold the beatific vision. But woe to the disciples who think to remain there! And Jesus will not allow it. He sends them down to the valley to work among the people, to minister to the unfortunate, to contend for righteousness, justice and brotherly love. Vision and privilege should lead to service. For this they are given, for this they qualify."

"It is the spirit of Jesus himself that calls to his church to follow him. And those who are interested, intensely interested, to see the church succeed, are the great mass of our fellowmen. It is the church that shall lose itself in social service that will find itself and save itself for continued influence and usefulness and power."

Viewed With Suspicion. Mrs. Whyte—Did you enjoy seeing Bernhardt? Mrs. Wykins—Oh, yes. But one thing seemed queer. Are you sure she is a real French woman? Her pronunciation isn't a bit like Mary's.—Somerville Journal.

MEMBER OF LAWSON'S COMMITTEE

Gov. Cummins Has Practically Decided to Accept the Appointment.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa has practically decided to accept Thomas W. Lawson's offer of membership on the Lawson insurance commission, though Gov. Cummins will make no definite announcement until after a conference with Gov. Johnson of Minnesota. Gov. Cummins, however, will not accept the chairmanship, as he is extremely busy with his campaign for a third term just now and cannot undertake the additional work.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

RED CROSS PHARMACY, C. H. KENDRICK & CO., J. A. TOWNSEND, W. H. MILLS & CO., D. H. BROWN, J. W. FARMER, E. A. FROST, D. F. DAVIS, J. A. McARTHUR, McALLISTER BROS., J. A. CUMMIS, J. W. FARMER.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 624-644 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

ABC..... Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physicians or hospitals not using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

BURGLARS ARE CAUGHT

Men In Hold-up On Railroad Train Soon Captured

ITALIAN PASSENGER SHOT

Shoe Factory Robbed at Dover, N. H.—Attempt to Escape on Boston & Main Road Resulted in Tragedy.

Dover, N. H., Feb. 12.—The two burglars who robbed a shoe factory here at midnight Friday and who murdered an Italian laborer in the smoking car of the "Sunrise" express train bound from St. John, N. B., for Boston, at Rockingham Junction on the Boston and Maine railroad, early Saturday morning, were captured in the afternoon after an exciting chase of 12 miles through Rockingham county, in which deputy sheriffs, police and citizens participated. The officers and one of the burglars exchanged shots while the man hunted was in progress, but no person was injured. The robbers escaped from the train hands at Rockingham Junction, after they had shot and killed Giuseppe Giampa, a passenger, who endeavored to leave the smoking car while the railroad men were attempting to detain the burglars. One of the men captured is Joseph Gouin, a French-Canadian shoe worker, who has recently been living at Haverhill. Gouin is 34 years of age, and his companion, whose name is not known, is of about the same age. He is also supposed to be a French-Canadian.

As soon as Giampa fell the burglars, with their pistols still drawn, edged their way to the rear door and jumped from the train. One fell in the snow, but both men escaped and entered the woods near the station. The robbers went in the direction of Portsmouth, discarding their overcoats in the flight. Within an hour deputy sheriffs from Strafford and Rockingham counties, a number of town officers from Exeter, Dover and other places, and several civilians were in pursuit. The fugitives were easily tracked in the snow. They headed for the town of Stratham, crossing the Newmarket and Stratham bridge over the Exeter river. They took a course through the Stratham woods, and emerging about eight o'clock, called at a farm house and were given breakfast. The men then continued through Stratham in a straight line to North Hampton, thence through Hampton and Hampton Falls. They were separated, and Gouin made for a patch of woods in North Hampton. He had thrown away his revolver and when the officers arrived he surrendered without making resistance.

Officers Walter Sterling of Dover and Fred H. Morse of Maurice Dwyer of Exeter and others continued the chase for the other man. He was found three hours later at a point near the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway, four miles from the scene of Gouin's capture. As the officers approached, the fugitive hid behind a clump of bushes. He fired six shots at the officers, several of which passed near Dwyer, but no one was injured. The officers returned the fire and the robber surrendered. Like Gouin the man was exhausted, but had not been wounded. In the prisoner's pockets were found two bottles of nitroglycerin, a large number of fuses, several small pieces of dynamite, three-quarters of a pound of gunpowder, a quantity of smokeless powder, and \$22.24 in money. The prisoners declined to say anything about the matter. They will be arraigned today on a charge of murder. From a description furnished by Constable Reeves the authorities are of the opinion that the shots which killed the Italian were fired by the man who was last taken.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 5 to 14 days. 50c.

NEW YORK MOB AFTER NEGRO.

He Had Shot Another Negro, But the Police Protected Him.

New York, Feb. 12.—One thousand men and boys in New York city Saturday cursed a squad of policemen, who, with drawn revolvers, protected a Clarence Brooks, a negro from a crowd which threatened to lynch him. The negro had been pursued through one of the city's busiest centers, after a sensational shooting affray in which another negro was killed. But the shooting and the chase took place on Seventh avenue near Thirty-sixth street, at an hour when the streets were thronged. Brooks, when rescued by a mounted policeman from his pursuers, was placed on his back in an express wagon, and other policemen formed a hollow square about the vehicle. The negro was hurried to the protection of the nearest police station. There he was placed under arrest, charged with shooting William Mitchell, a negro known as "Gold Tooth Tacks". It is charged that the two men met on the sidewalk just as Mitchell emerged from a billiard-room, and that Brooks immediately began firing at Mitchell. He continued to pour bullets into Mitchell's body after the latter had fallen helpless, and did not stop firing until frightened away by the shouts and imprecations of a gathering crowd. Mitchell was dead when picked up.

The Political Situation.

The Barre correspondent of the Vermont Signal writes his journal this week as follows: "We are sorry to state that, owing to the labor leaders of this vicinity having so many axes to grind, there is small hope indeed of the workmen uniting for a common aim and purpose. It is sad to see this condition of affairs existing in our so-called unionized Eldorado of Vermont."

"When trouble in the shape of a strike stares them in the face, it is entertaining indeed to hear the vilification and abuse heaped on the heads of the manufacturers, but once the matter in dispute is buttressed over, they soon become fast friends, and when our antagonists of the previous strike period desire to become mayor, or some other 'high mucky-muck', our grandiloquent labor leaders are found to be against their fellow workmen and for the capitalists."

We have moved into our

own store at 28 and 30 Prospect Street, and because we

don't have to pay rent we can

sell you goods at very low

prices. We can sell you goods

cheaper than any other store.

Overalls that were 50c. now..... 39c.

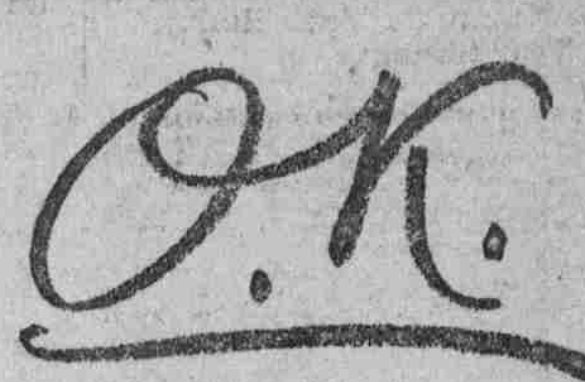
Jersey Overalls, were 40c. now..... 35c.

Flannel lined Undershirts, were 50c. now..... 37c.

ALEX COREY & CO.,

28 and 30 Prospect Street, Barre, Vt.

Rear of Post Office



When you place your O. K. on anything you are willing to stand by your mark. When the NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY puts this trade mark in red and white on each end of a package of Biscuit, Crackers or Wafers it has affixed its final O. K. which absolutely guarantees the contents of the package to be the very superlative of excellence. To learn what this trade mark really means try a package of GRAHAM CRACKERS or SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

STRIKES

IT RICH

Daniel Blakesley, a Rutland Boy, Is Luck

TIED OF FARMER'S LIFE

He Went West—Happens Upon Extensive Vein of Pure Gold in Dead

Man's Gulch—Is Working It Now.

Rutland, Feb. 12.—Daniel Blakesley, aged 27, the son of a farmer on the Fairhaven road, left here two years ago to make his fortune in the west. He became tired of the monotonous life of a farmer's boy and longed for excitement, adventure and a change of scene.

His parents considered his whim foolish and advised against his going west. They could not change his opinion or desire, however, and he went. He gained employment in Redding, Cal., in a mine and worked on the rich van Ness lode several months until he obtained some practical ideas as to the value of paying dirt.

Then he secured a claim in Dead Man's gulch, which had been abandoned years ago as worthless. For 23 days he worked along with pick and shovel without uncovering more than enough dirt to pay for his kerosene oil at night, but one day he set off a blast under a fair-sized ledge.

The rock tumbled down in scores of pieces and disclosed in the heart of the ledge against the side of the mountain, what he describes as a vein of pure gold running nearly an inch and three-quarters in thickness. Blakesley, for a moment, could not believe his eyes and stood dumfounded. He wrote home that for a time he acted like a crazy man.

He went to the nearest settlement and hired several miners at \$6 a day. He is now putting in quartz crushing machinery, and his success is now equal to that of George Giddings of Castleton, who is becoming wealthy with his gold mine at Redding, Cal.

NEW YORK MOB AFTER NEGRO.

He Had Shot Another Negro, But the Police Protected Him.

New York, Feb. 12.—One thousand men and boys in New York city Saturday cursed a squad of policemen, who, with drawn revolvers, protected a Clarence Brooks, a negro from a crowd which threatened to lynch him. The negro had been pursued through one of the city's busiest centers, after a sensational shooting affray in which another negro was killed. But the shooting and the chase took place on Seventh avenue near Thirty-sixth street, at an hour when the streets were thronged. Brooks, when rescued by a mounted policeman from his pursuers, was placed on his back in an express wagon, and other policemen formed a hollow square about the vehicle. The negro was hurried to the protection of the nearest police station. There he was placed under arrest, charged with shooting William Mitchell, a negro known as "Gold Tooth Tacks". It is charged that the two men met on the sidewalk just as Mitchell emerged from a billiard-room, and that Brooks immediately began firing at Mitchell. He continued to pour bullets into Mitchell's body after the latter had fallen helpless, and did not stop firing until frightened away by the shouts and imprecations of a gathering crowd. Mitchell was dead when picked up.

The Political Situation.

The Barre correspondent of the Vermont Signal writes his journal this week as follows: "We are sorry to state that, owing to the labor leaders of this vicinity having so many axes to grind, there is small hope indeed of the workmen uniting for a common aim and purpose. It is sad to see this condition of affairs existing in our so-called unionized Eldorado of Vermont."

"When trouble in the shape of a strike stares them in the face, it is entertaining indeed to hear the vilification and abuse heaped on the heads of the manufacturers, but once the matter in dispute is buttressed over, they soon become fast friends, and when our antagonists of the previous strike period desire to become mayor, or some other 'high mucky-muck', our grandiloquent labor leaders are found to be against their fellow workmen and for the capitalists."

We have moved into our

own store at 28 and 30 Prospect Street, and because we

don't have to pay rent we can

sell you goods at very low

prices. We can sell you goods

cheaper than any other store.

Overalls that were 50c. now..... 39c.

Jersey Overalls, were 40c. now..... 35c.

Flannel lined Undershirts, were 50c. now..... 37c.

ALEX COREY & CO.,

28 and 30 Prospect Street, Barre, Vt.

Rear of Post Office

BOYS THE OPERATORS.

William Ray Erects Wireless Telegraph Station in Rutland.

Rutland, Feb. 12.—The first wireless telegraph station ever erected in this state by an amateur has just been constructed on the roof of the school of arts and crafts at the top of Center street, by a 19-year-old boy, William Ray, who has been at work upon the device for several weeks.

The lad is a thorough electrician. He has constructed successful tests with underground currents by means of wires strung to the staff of his receiving station, and it is his plan now to work in conjunction with two boys in Northfield, Vt., who are erecting similar stations there.

The tests have been satisfactory and the result of their operations is being watched with much interest. Northfield is 100 miles from Rutland. It is said that some of the messages have been intercepted or heard by the stations near Cape Cod, Mass.

HARD PRESSED IN THIBET.

Small British Squadron Surrounded by Hostile Tribes.

London, Feb. 12.—Reynolds Weekly Newspaper says that the small British squadron left in Thibet has been surrounded by hostile tribes and that an expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.

Perhaps the decisions as to precisely what constitutes a Democrat are too vague to allow Senator Patterson to feel expedition for their relief is necessary, much concern.—Washington Star.